

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Connecticut

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		5.7	3.1	2.0	1.1	2.7
Private Industry⁵		5.4	2.8	1.7	1.1	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		7.9	3.8	2.2	1.5	4.2
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	15.2	8.0	3.1	4.9	7.2
Mining⁶		3.7	3.0	2.4	0.6	0.7
Construction		7.5	4.4	3.2	1.3	3.1
General building contractors	15	6.7	4.2	3.4	0.8	2.5
Residential building construction	152	7.3	4.0	3.0	1.0	3.3
Nonresidential building construction	154	5.9	4.4	3.7	0.7	1.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	11.5	6.8	3.6	--	4.7
Special trade contractors	17	7.2	4.1	3.0	1.1	3.1
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	6.5	2.8	1.9	0.9	3.7
Electrical work	173	5.9	3.2	2.7	0.4	--
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	8.6	6.4	5.7	0.6	2.2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	8.6	5.5	2.5	3.0	3.1
Manufacturing		6.0	3.6	1.8	1.8	2.4
Durable goods		6.6	3.9	1.9	2.0	2.7
Primary metal industries	33	12.1	6.9	2.7	4.2	5.2
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	9.4	5.5	1.9	3.6	4.0
Fabricated metal products	34	10.1	6.5	3.4	3.2	3.6
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	10.7	7.8	2.9	4.9	2.9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	345	6.3	4.1	2.5	1.6	2.2
Metal forgings and stampings	346	9.8	5.3	2.1	3.2	4.5
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	11.6	6.1	--	0.5	5.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	9.7	6.9	3.1	3.8	2.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	6.3	2.8	1.5	1.2	3.5
Metalworking machinery	354	5.4	2.4	1.7	0.7	3.0
Special industry machinery	355	2.8	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.9
General industrial machinery	356	9.2	4.6	1.9	2.7	4.5
Computer and office equipment	357	5.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.8
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	10.1	4.8	2.3	2.4	5.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	4.2	2.9	1.4	1.5	1.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.3
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	6.4	5.2	1.3	3.9	1.2
Electronic components and accessories	367	4.5	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.9
Transportation equipment	37	5.7	3.6	1.4	2.1	2.1
Aircraft and parts	372	4.6	3.0	1.3	1.6	1.6
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	2.3	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	5.5	2.7	1.7	1.0	2.8
Instruments and related products	38	3.3	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.2
Measuring and controlling devices	382	4.6	2.6	1.1	1.5	1.9
Medical instruments and supplies	384	2.8	2.1	0.6	1.5	0.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	5.4	3.3	1.5	1.8	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Connecticut

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nondurable goods		4.7	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
Food and kindred products	20	7.7	5.5	2.6	2.9	2.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	4.5	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.3
Paper and allied products	26	8.3	4.6	3.1	1.5	3.7
Printing and publishing	27	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
Newspapers	271	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.4
Commercial printing	275	2.7	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.9
Chemicals and allied products	28	2.9	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.4
Drugs	283	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	6.3	4.3	2.5	1.8	2.0
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	5.8	4.0	2.3	1.7	1.8
Transportation and public utilities⁸		7.4	4.6	2.9	1.7	2.8
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	5.3	3.8	2.6	1.2	1.5
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	15.2	5.8	3.9	1.8	9.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	7.5	5.6	4.5	1.2	1.9
Transportation by air	45	12.0	9.3	5.5	3.9	2.7
Transportation services	47	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.5
Communications	48	3.4	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	6.6	4.2	1.8	2.3	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade		6.2	3.1	2.1	1.0	3.1
Wholesale trade		7.4	4.4	3.1	1.3	3.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.9	2.7	2.0	0.7	3.3
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	9.6	7.1	4.7	2.4	2.5
Retail trade		5.8	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.2
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.2	5.6	4.2	1.4	4.6
General merchandise stores	53	12.7	6.0	3.3	2.6	6.7
Food stores	54	8.5	3.3	2.1	1.2	5.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.6	3.3	2.2	1.1	4.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	4.4	2.3	1.5	0.9	2.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.1	2.4	1.9	0.5	1.7
Eating and drinking places	58	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.3	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8
Depository institutions	60	3.1	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.3
Security and commodity brokers	62	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.5
Insurance carriers	63	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	0.4	0.2	(⁹)	0.1	0.3
Real estate	65	3.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.6
Holding and other investment offices	67	1.4	1.1	0.9	--	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Connecticut

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Services		4.8	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.9	3.0	2.2	0.8	3.9
Personal services	72	2.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.1
Business services	73	1.6	0.7	0.6	--	0.9
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.9	1.5	1.4	0.1	2.4
Miscellaneous repair services	76	3.0	2.0	1.9	0.1	1.0
Amusement and recreation services	79	4.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	--
Health services	80	9.1	4.5	2.1	2.4	4.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	17.7	9.5	3.4	6.1	8.2
Hospitals	806	9.1	4.2	2.4	1.8	4.9
Home health care services	808	11.0	5.9	4.2	1.7	5.1
Legal services	81	0.8	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.4
Educational services	82	3.1	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.9
Elementary and secondary schools	821	5.7	1.9	1.4	0.4	3.8
Colleges and universities	822	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.1
Social services	83	6.4	2.8	1.5	1.4	3.5
Membership organizations	86	4.2	1.5	1.3	0.2	2.7
Engineering and management services	87	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7
State and local government		8.8	4.9	4.2	0.7	3.9
State government		8.8	4.9	4.6	--	3.9
Services		10.5	5.3	5.0	--	5.2
Health services	80	26.5	9.7	9.5	--	16.9
Social services	83	10.2	9.0	8.6	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	8.8	7.0	7.0	(⁹)	1.7
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.3
Administration of economic programs	96	6.8	4.1	3.4	0.7	2.7
Local government		8.9	5.0	4.0	1.0	3.9
Construction		24.8	11.4	9.5	1.9	13.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	24.8	11.4	9.5	1.9	13.4
Transportation and public utilities		--	--	--	--	--
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	25.8	15.8	12.7	3.1	9.9
Sanitary services	495	32.6	22.0	18.1	3.8	10.7
Services		4.5	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.0
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	12.2	5.4	3.0	2.3	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Connecticut

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services	82	4.3	2.4	1.7	0.8	1.8
Public administration		14.9	8.9	7.7	1.2	6.0
Justice, public order, and safety	92	20.6	12.7	11.3	1.5	7.9
Police protection	9221	22.7	12.5	10.5	1.9	10.2
Fire protection	9224	18.1	14.0	13.3	0.7	4.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.